

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] via
sorption and biodeg
Time for complete ultimate aerobic biodeg =
wk
Sorption to soils/sediments = low
PBT Potential: P1B1
*CEB
FATE: Migration to ground water = negl
Bioconcentration factor to be
put into E-FAST: NA

**Physical
Chemical Information**

Molecular Weight: 210.14
Wt% < 500: [REDACTED] **Wt% < 1000:** [REDACTED]
Physical State - Neat: Solid
Melting Point: [REDACTED] **Melting Point (est):** [REDACTED]
MP (EPI): [REDACTED]
Vapor Pressure: [REDACTED] **Vapor Pressure (est):** [REDACTED]
VP (EPI): [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Water Solubility: [REDACTED] **Water Solubility (est):** [REDACTED]
Water Solubility (EPI): [REDACTED]
Henry's Law:: [REDACTED]

| | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| Log Koc: | [REDACTED] | Log Koc (EPI): | [REDACTED] |
| Log Kow: | [REDACTED] | Log Kow (EPI): | [REDACTED] |
| Log Kow Comment: | [REDACTED] | | |

SAT

Concern Level

| |
|---|
| Ecotox 2 |
| Rating (1): |
| Ecotox |
| Rating Comment |
| (1): |
| Ecotox Rating |
| (2): |
| Ecotox |
| Rating Comment |
| (2): |
| Ecotox Route of Exposure: All releases to water |

Ecotox Comments

| |
|----------------|
| Exposure N |
| Based Review |
| (Eco): |
| Ecotox |
| Comments: |
| Exposure Based |
| Testing: |

PBT Ratings

| Persistence | Bioaccumulation | Toxicity | Comments |
|-------------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| 1 | 1 | | |

Eco-Toxicity Comment:

Fate Ratings

| Removal in WWT/POTW (Overall): Condition | 95-99.9 Rating Values | Rating Description | | | | Comment |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------|----------|------------|---------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| Fish BCF: | 3.16 L/kg wet-wt | | | | | |
| Log Fish BCF: | NaN (Exp.) 0.5 (Est.) | | | | | |
| WWT/POTW Sorption: | 1 | Low | Moderate | Strong | V. Strong | |
| WWT/POTW Stripping: | 4 | Extensive | Moderate | Low | Negligible | |
| Biodegradation Removal: | 2 | Unknown | High | Moderate | Negligible | |
| Biodegradation Destruction: | 2 | Unknown | Complete | Partial | — | |
| Aerobic Biodeg Ult: | 2 | <= Days | Weeks | Months | > Months | |
| Aerobic Biodeg Prim: | | <= Days | Weeks | Months | > Months | |
| Anaerobic Biodeg Ult: | 2 | <= Days | Weeks | Months | > Months | |
| Anaerobic Biodeg Prim: | | <= Days | Weeks | Months | > Months | |
| Hydrolysis (t1/2 at pH 7,25C) A: | | <= Minutes | Hours | Days | >= Months | |
| Hydrolysis (t1/2 at pH 7,25C) B: | | <= Minutes | Hours | Days | >= Months | |
| Sorption to Soils/Sediments: | 4 | V. Strong | Strong | Moderate | Low | |
| Migration to Ground Water: | 1 | Negligible | Slow | Moderate | Rapid | |
| Photolysis A, Direct: | | Negligible | Slow | Moderate | Rapid | |
| Photolysis B, Indirect: | | Negligible | Slow | Moderate | Rapid | |
| Atmospheric Ox A, OH: | | Negligible | Slow | Moderate | Rapid | |
| | | Negligible | Slow | Moderate | Rapid | |

| Removal 95-99.9 in WWT/POTW (Overall): | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---|--------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| Condition | Rating Values | 1 | Rating Description | 2 | 3 | 4 | Comment |
| Atmospheric Ox B, O3: | | | | | | | |
| Bio Comments: The diacid structure drawn represents the solid form of the PMN material. In aqueous solution, the substance exists as the diacid in equilibrium with lactone forms (such as OC(=O)C(O)C1C(O)C(O)C(=O)O1). This equilibrium is transient in nature, incidental to storage of the aqueous solutions, and has no commercial purpose. In addition, the end use of the aqueous solution will generally push the equilibrium back to the diacid form. | | | | | | | |
| A fate study summary is available. Fugacity calculations are available. Fish log BAF = -0.05 (1). The fugacity spreadsheet and the EPI output file for the PMN material with manually entered properties are attached. | | | | | | | |
| Fate Comments: | | | | | | | |

Ecotoxicity Values

| Test organism | Test Type | Test Endpoint | Predicted | Experimental | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Fish | 96-h | LC50 | > 100 | | ECHA data on 87-69-4 |
| Daphnid | 48-h | LC50 | 93.3 | | " |
| Green Algae | 96-h | EC50 | 51.4 | | " |
| Fish | - | Chronic Value | >10 | | ECHA data on 87-69-4; ACR of 10 |
| Daphnid | - | Chronic Value | 9.33 | | " |
| Green Algae | - | Chronic Value | 4.42 | | ECHA data on 87-69-4 |

Ecotox Value Predictions are based on experimental test data on an

Comments: analogue (CASRN 87-69-4); MW 210; [REDACTED]

| Test organism | Test Type | Test Endpoint | Predicted | Experimental Comments |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--|
| | | | | effective concentrations based on 100% active ingredients and mean measured concentrations; hardness <150 mg/L as CaCO ₃ ; and TOC <2.0 mg/L. |

Ecotox Factors

| Factors | Most Sensitive Endpoint | Assessment Factor | CoC | Comment |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Acute Aquatic (ppb): | 51400 | 4 | 12850 | 72hr EC50 Algae |
| Chronic Aquatic(ppb): | 4420 | 10 | 442 | Algal ChV |
| Factors | Values | Comments | | |
| SARs: | | N/A | | |
| SAR Class: | | N/A | | |
| TSCA NCC Category? | Neutral Organics | | | |

Recommended Testing:

Ecotox Factors Focus

Comments: Report/Decision Document:
Environmental Hazard and Risk
(P-18-0227)

Environmental Hazard: Environmental hazard is relevant to whether a new chemical substance is likely to present unreasonable risks because the significance of the risk is dependent upon both the hazard (or toxicity) of the chemical substance and the extent of exposure to the substance. EPA estimated environmental hazard of this new chemical substance using hazard data on analogues chemicals. Based on these estimated hazard values, EPA concludes that this chemical substance has a moderate environmental hazard.

- Substance falls within the TSCA New Chemicals Categories of neutral organics
- Analogue (CASRN: 87-69-4) was judged to be appropriate for use in assessing this chemical because of structural similarities as well as similarities with respect to physical/chemical characteristics.
- Based on analogue test data, the acute toxicity values estimated for fish, aquatic invertebrates and algae

are > 100 mg/L, 93.3 mg/L, and 51.4 mg/L, respectively.

- Based on analogue test data, the chronic toxicity values estimated for fish, aquatic invertebrates and algae are > 10 mg/L (ACR of 10), 9.33 mg/L (ACR of 10), and 4.42 mg/L, respectively.
- These toxicity values indicate that the new chemical substance is expected to have moderate environmental hazard.
- Application of assessment factors of 4 and 10 to acute and chronic toxicity values, respectively, results in acute and chronic concentrations of concern of 12.85 mg/L (12,850 ppb) and 0.442 mg/L (442 ppb), respectively.

Comments/Telephone Log

| Artifact | Update/Upload Time |
|----------|--------------------|
|----------|--------------------|